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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

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SCRANTON, JULY 29, 1901.

Half a million pounds of smokeles powder has just been bought by th war department. Now let the navy de partment use smokeless coal and the clouds will soon clear.

The Only Durable Basis.

UMORS are multiplying that there is to be an early settlement of the steel strike If the settlement should be righteous and permanent, confirmation of these reports would be most welcome. The strike is a tremendous tax a source of much anxiety to those entrusted with the preservation of public

But it is more important by far that this strike should be settled righteously than that it should be settled promptly One question raised by it and by most of the strikes of the past few months, must be answered unmistakably before American industry can get back upon an American basis. The attempt of the labor unions to draw a dead line around employment which they have relinquished and to make membership in them an indispensable condition of earning a livelihood is unlawful and tyrannous, and if it should succeed we Miscellaneous should have no longer a government of equal rights, but an autocracy.

The right of men to combine for mu ing men as among capitalists. No one fair ground to question the wisdom of in evidence, of both capital and labor. The right of men, singly or in a body, to quit work, provided in so doing they violate no contract, is equally indisputable, although the history of strikes teaches that few of them constitute profitable investments for the strikers.

But men on strike have no right to interfere with men who prefer to work. nor with their families, nor with the merchants who sell goods to them. The moment the strikers or persons in sympathy with them overstep the line of non-interference and by any means encroach upon the liberty of the workers, that moment a fundamental principle of the American government is violated and the love of justice and fair play which is inherent in the American people will refuse to tolerate such injustice or give the sustaining power of public approval to the cause in which 't is manifested.

It is not a justification of picketing. boycotting, epithet-hurling or any other form of labor union intimidation to argue that combinations of capital, on the other hand, make unlawful use of their power. Two wrongs do not make a right. "Government by injunction" is as open to the manufacturer or trader who can establish that his business is unlawfully assailed by a capital trust as it is to the non-union workingman or his representative who can establish that his liberty as an American citizen is threatened by a labor trust. Demagogues may howl that the laws of our land are made especially for the rich and influential, but men of intelligence know in their own hearts that such is not the truth, and never was and never will be.

The people, in good time, will deal with law-breaking combines of capital, though not by matching lawlessness against lawlessness nor by enthroning counter combines headed by agitators. In the meantime, they will sympathize with the peaceful self-improvement of labor and everlastingly frown upon

Mayor Black, of McKeesport, says that if any non-union steel worker tries to earn a living in that town he will arrest him. It is not difficult to foresee Black's finish.

Vacation Schools.

OME comments by the Boston Transcript upon the wisdom of vacation schools-a wisdom that it is to be hoped will yet come into more general appreciation-fit so well the local need that we hasten to adopt them for our own.

"The vacation school idea," that paper says, "is no longer in the tentative stage. Its usefulness is so firmly established that it is coming to be considered an indispensable annex to the public school system. Its advantages, it is to be noted, affect the whold community. The vacation school not only keeps children busy and happy during the hours that would otherwise be passed in deleterious play in the broiling streets, but it also relieves the overburdened mothers and raises the standard of home life. The wise purpose of the movement is to protet children from evil associations and enforced idleness; to minimize the opportunities for evil influences, and to turn the tide of superfluous youthful energy into useful channels. In achieving this, the vacation school has been a luminous suc-The most lawless and disrespectful have been transformed through work made so fascinating that if is more attractive than play. At- long arms, short and knock-kneed legs

tention might also be called to the fact that the vacation school offers a solution to the proplem of the charity workers who are beginning to realize that they must turn themselves with renewed energy to the preventive side of their work through better educational forces in the charcter formation of children. In training for occupational forces in the character formation and the value and dignity of labor, the vacation school pays for itself a thousand fold. The combination of manual and mental training, of nature study, of occasional outdoor excursions and the afternoons spent upon

play grounds is irresistible." Last year in Boston, 21 school yards were opened for three hours each day, and more than 4,000 children took part in the educational play provided in the vacation school plan. For that plan does not contemplate hot-weather cramming, but wholesome diversion so ordered as also to convey instruction of both mind and morals. The cost of this work was \$4,000, or \$1 apiece for each attendant. The Boston school board contributed \$3,000, and private benevolence did the rest.

Will the first year of the twentieth entury produce the 2-minute trotter?

Our Foreign Commerce.

THE FIGURES of the foreign commerce of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1901, are wonderful n their revelations of American expansion and, far from being dry like most statistics are, when fully compreended, of absorbing interest,

In all our trade that year, despite the listurbance in China, and the talk that Europe is fealous, amounted to \$2,310,-428,573. Ten years ago it was \$1.726,-789,815. Then exports and imports were almost equal. Now we import \$822,673,-016 worth of merchandise and export upon the resources of the country and \$1,487,755,557 worth. Compared with last year the imports stand;

> 1900. Articles of food and ani-

Articles partially manu-86, 133, 549 Articles manufactured... 128,000,007 And the exports of domestic merchanports exported);

Products of agriculture, \$813,858, 121 \$944,050,50 Products of manufacture 433,851,756 410,300,173 Products of mining 87,813,742 Products of the forest .. 52,218,112 34,312,830 celuits of the fisheries. 6,326,639 4,965,218 4,001,578 The falling off in the

of the year's imports occurred chiefly in raw silk, hides and skins, wool and tual benefit is as sacred among labor- India rubber; and in most of these the reduced value is partially due to renowadays disputes it, though there is duction of price rather than quantity. Raw silk shows a reduction from \$44,a good many of the combinations now 549,672 in 1900 to \$29,333,777 in 1901, a decrease in value of 34.1 per cent.; while the number of pounds shows a decrease from 11,259,319 pounds in 1900 to 9,139,617 pounds in 1901, a decrease of only 18.8 per cent. In India rubber, while the imports of 1901 are only \$28,455,383 against \$31,376,867 in 1900, the quantity imported in 1901 is 55,275,529 pounds, against 49.377,138 pounds in 0.3 per cent., while the quantity actually increased 11.9 per cent. In wool, the importations decreased from 155,923455 pounds, valued at \$20,260,936 in 1909, to 103,583,505 pounds, valued at

\$12,529,881 in 1901.

The falling off in the value of the cear's exports is limited to manufactures and is more apparent than real. If the exports of manufactures to Hawall and Porto Rico could be included the figures of 1901 would differ little from those of 1900. In two important articles of manufacture, however, the exports of 1901 fall below those of 1900. These are copper and cotton cloths The total exports of copper in 1991 were 252,769,328 pounds, against 333,-340,725 pounds in 1900, valued at \$41,-260,376 in 1901, against \$55,772,166 in 1900; this decrease being chiefly due to a reduction in the demand for copper in Europe, the principal foreign market for American copper. In cotton cloths, the reduction is entirely due to the temporary suspension of exports to China, to which the exportations of cotton cloths fell from 182,-023,681 yards, valued at \$8,783,134 in 1500, to \$3,859,402 yards valued at \$4,-552,534 in 1901

The foreign markets of the United States stand in the following order:

	1990.	1961.
Europe	\$1,040,167,763	\$1,136,002,990
North America	187,504,625	190,370,11
South America	38,015,764	44,770,880
Asta	63,503,607	49,492,814
Oceanica	43,591,275	35,377,176
Africa	19,169,839	25,542,808
Mark of Co.	de out to the	24 ACM DAY 511

A decrease of \$19,000,000 in exports to Japan is accounted for by an overpurchase by the Japanese last year of our cotton; and of \$5,000,000 to China, by the Boxer troubles. Our exports to Russia feli off a little less than a million dollars. The principal increases in ex- A father sent his little son. 000,000; British North America, \$10,000,-000; British Africa, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$3,724,363; Mexico, \$1,500,389; Chili, \$2,- Right soon the child his basket fills. 007,161; Peru, \$1,464,459; Porto Rico, \$2,-610,025, and the Philippines, \$1,386,615. By far the largest increase was to the United Kingdom, to which the exports The water through his osier sieve Will come and go—but nothing give; were \$631,266,263 in 1901, against \$533,- Will come and go-our norms 819,545 in 1900, the total increase being Creeps whimpering back to tell his tale, nearly \$100,000,000, of which over \$30,-000,000 wasi n cotton, about \$55,000,000 The father laughed. "A captured joy in breadstuffs and about \$10,000,060 in No waste your water was, I ween, provisions. The total exports to British For sec, it washed your basket clean," territory were valued at \$819,551,392, or

The total imports of the year were \$27,268,168 less than these of 1900 and \$22,243,180 less than those of 1891, ten years earlier. The total exports were \$93,272,475 in excess of those of 1900, and The fountain of the Muse divine \$603,274.747 in excess of those of 1891. ten years earlier. The excess of exports over imports was \$120,540,643 greater than that of 1900 and \$625,517,927 Your mind has drank and drank again greater than that of 1891.

\$5.8 per cent, of the total exports of the

Sir Henry Johnson has just returned to London from the Congo districts of Like music flowing through your own." South Africa with particulars about the ape-like race of men !ately discovered this basket lesson learned of old, there. They have a dirty yellow skin, | Content he owned, "The transient touch eyes close together, low and wrinkled foreheads, bushy eyebrows, woolly hair,

and pigeon-toes and the other natives will have nothing to do with them. They doubtless represent the remnants of a black socialistic and free riot party of generations agone.

Senator Flinn has been wanting to be struck with a certain sort of lightning for some time. It was the senatorial sort. He got it from Senator Quay, but not the kind he expected. Now he has had another stroke, which is still unwelcome, as it nearly demolished his own house, instead of the house of his enemies.

Schley's Judges.

THE THREE men who are to sit in judgment upon the professional career of Rear Admiral Schley, one, Admiral Dewcy, needs no introduction to the American people. His record is familiar to every school boy. But his colleague judges, Rear Admirals Benham and Kimberly, though well known within naval circles, are not so well known generally. Therefore a brief sketch of each may possess inferest.

Born in 1832, Admiral Benham entered the navy in 1847. He served with distinction in the Civil war, but his most distinguished service was in 1894. the year of his retirement for age. The Brazillan revolutionists had secured control of the Brazilian navy and established a blockade at Rio against foreign merchantmen. There were present in the harbor warships from the leading European countries, but their commanders contented themselves by merely protesting against the blockade. Admiral Benham, then a captain, sent word to Admiral Melio, of the Revolutionists, that he would not recognize the blockade and if any American merchant vessels arrived at Rio they must be permitted to enter the harbor. The Brazilian admiral would not agree to this and while a diplomatic controversy was in progress two American vessels laden with flour arrived. Admiral Benham gave notice that he intended to convoy the flour vessels to the city. The little second-class cruiser Detroit, under | position. command of Lieutenant Commander Bronson, was ordered by Admiral Benham to escort the two American mer-Articles of voluntary use 111,670,094 110,988,005 chantmen through the blockade line. The American fleet cleared for action disc (\$27,301,748 of our exports were im- and with shotted guns the Detroit steamed in alongsde of one of the merchantmen. A blank cartridge was fired by one of the Brazilian battleships and in response Bronson sent a solid shot which entered the stern post of the Brazilian, This ended the incident, the mer-

chantmen were allowed to enter and the blockade was completely broken. The other member of the court of inquiry, Admiral Kimberly, was born in 1836. During the greater part of the Civil war he served as executive officer on Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford. On this detail he met George Dewey. Admiral Kimberley particlpated in many important naval actions during the War of the Rebellion. He was also on the expedition to Corea, and conducted that portion of the forces that landed and captured the forts at Chemulpo. While commanderin-chief of the Pacific station Rear Ad- other state lodges will come in bodies. Oze miral Kimberley was in the great hur-miral kimberley was in the great ane of March 15 and 16, 1889, when the Trenton and Vandalia were wrecked and the Nipsic beached at Apia, Samoa, He it was who gave the order for the American band to play the "Star Spangled Banner" during the height of heid. the storm when the vessels in the haroor were battling with death, and he led the cheering when the British ship nade its heroic effort to steam out of he harbor in the teeth of the hurri-

ane. During the delicate international egotiations then in progress at Samoa involving the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and when the epresentative of the latter country was onducting matters with a high hand, Admiral Kimberley won much praise Admiral Kimberiey won much praise from his superior officers because of the firm and just manner by which he eral Nelson A. Miles will be the guest of the upheld the rights of the United States. He received a commendatory letter from the secretary of the navy for his conduct of affairs at that time. Ad-miral Kimberley was retired from acmiral Kimberley was retired from active service April 2, 1892, the day on which he became sixty-two years old. Men of this kind may be relied upon

Some of the Spanish inhabitants of Mantla are displeased because the Philippine commission proposes to govern that city by three commissioners, as in Washington, with a tax scheme based on valuation of property instead of upon rentals and frontage. They should suspend criticisms pending a fair test Next to city government by one man

o uphold and defend the honor of the

savy and the reputation of any naval

officer who is unfarly criticized.

UNCONSCIOUS GAIN.

government by three men is preferable

to responsibility so widely divided as to

me morning to the meadow run "Go to bring a basketful to me."

be practically lost.

But ere he hears it up the brink. The liquid leaks through every chink. The puzzled urchin tries again

The boy, increased to manlier age, His soul ambition beckoned on in Pindus and to Helic Eager he dipped the ascred spring-Then wept because he could not sing.

Peace," said the Sage; "no more repine. As justly you may thank as they Who bear its magic gift away. The notices thoughts of noblest men. And, though you cannot sing, so long To teel the haptism of their song a life of purer, clearer tone

Of highest hope denied is much, And drops of wisdom's boundless May sweeten souls that hold no m

August Outlook at the Pan-American

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Buffalo, July 28. THE GREAT RUSH of people to the Pan-American exposition is expected to begin early in August. The vacation season will then be on and heavy workers will lay saids heir duties temporarily and seek recreation Unquestionably all roads will lead to the exposition, where a thousand delights await visit-ors. The attractions provided for the month are almost too numerous to mention. Chiclest of all s, of course, the indescribably beautiful and impressive night scene, when the great tower and the surrounding buildings are illuminated by a half million incandescent lamps, and the incomparable electric fountain, with its constant change of water figures and colored lights, is playing. Next in the order is the Rambow City by day, with its reraissance architecture, restful colors, sparkling fountains, grand canals and lakes, and myriad flowers. In addition to these eye feasts there are numerous specia

Beginning on the 5th there will be two weeks bicycle racing, and all of the great riders il participate. Among the stars who will contest for the National Amateur Cycling cham test for the National Amateur Cycling cham-pionships are Marcus L. Hurley, of New York, and Frank Denny, of Buffalo. The second week will bring the appearance of the great pro-fessional riders, and the amateurs will also be scheduled in a substantial manner. Every pro-fessional of note will compete, and the list will include Major Taylor, the colored wonder; Frank Krumer, the Jersey how with champion-ship aspirations. Torn Conser who rode in ship aspirations; Tem Cooper who rode in Europe last year; Owen S. Kimble, of Ken-tucky, the mile champion; Freeman, the Oregonian: McFarland, the handicap king and distance stayer, and a score of others equally prominent. Gascoyne and Jenkins, the English champions; Grognet, the French sprinter, and Edward Taylore, the Parisian middle distance specialist, will add an international tone to the racing. One of the great spectacles of the week will be the race with infernal machines between Champions Bald and Zimmerman,

orce during the week beginning Aug. 19, which has been designated as Firemen's week by the exposition authorities. There will be a tournament in the Stadium on the 22d and 23d. The events will consist of prize drills for uniformed companies and various contests with fir fighting apparatus. Scores of companies have signified their intention to come with their full strength of membership and equipment. That the week will be a memorable one there can be no doubt. The week beginning the 20th will be Lumberman's week. It will bring thousands of wholesale and retail lumber dealers to the ex-

There are a number of special days which will draw great crowds to the exposition. The Midway concessionaires are preparing an elabor ate programme for Midway day, Saturday, Aug There will be a grand parade of all nations from the different concessions, with magnificent floats and other accessions, day and evening fireworks and many other attractions. Tues day, Aug. 6, has been designated as Cornell Ithaca day. The alumnae of Cornell university and the citizens of Ithaca are working to make the day a successful one. On this day, also, il members of the Protected Home circle will be the exposition on the 7th. Members of the attendance. The Maccabers have a splendid building at the exposition, which is headquarters for visiting Knights and ladies. Special cere monies will be observed in the building on Mac cabees' day. On the 8th the Governor of Ver nent and his staff and citizens of the Granit tate will hold special ecremonies in the New England building in observance of Vermont da The Cuba building, one of the handsomest best appointed in the court of state and eign buildings, will be formally dedicated on the 12th. Governor Wood and several distin-guished Cubans will be present. Insurance day the 14th, will bring together insurance mer from all parts of the country. The Improved Order of Red Men will capture the exposition or the 15th. From different sities in New York Michigan day, Aug. 20. There will be a : union of Canadian and Louisiana people of Aug. 21. The idea was suggested by the go ernor of Louisiana. Special ceremonies, includin addresses by Canadians and Louisianans, will be

The electricians of the country will be at the exposition on the 22d, which has been designated Electrical day. Electricity takes precedence of all the wondrous features of the great expen tion, and hence the visiting electricians will find much in the unequaled display to interesthem. Friday, Aug. 23, will be Virginia day The mayors of the cities of the United State and Canada will be at the exposition on the 96th which has been art saide as Monicipal day special exercises will be held in the Temple of Music. Addresses on important topics regarding the conduct of affairs of municipalities will be delivered by Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago officials of the exposition, and a reception will be tendered the distinguished soldier. The Society of the Porto Rican Expedition, of which jur General Brooker and other distinguished offi-cers, who are members of the society, will be present. The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine wil take possession of the exposition on the 31st, the day following the close of the Triennial conclave. It is expected that 10,000 Shriners will be at the fair. There will be a parade through the courts and the Midway and special exercises in the Temple of Music. The West Point Ca-dets, with hand, field music, hospital corps, light artillery and cavalry detachments, will be a the exposition from Aug. 14 to 20.

Among the bands engaged to play at the exosition during August, a Aug. 1-4-Elgin band.

1-51-Municipal band of Havana, Cuba. 1-25-Scinta's band. 1-25-Carlisle Indian band. 5-11-Ithaca band.

5-25-Phinney's United States band, 26-31-Robertson's band, 26-81-Forty-eighth Highlanders of To

ronto.

The programme is varied and attractive. will be cool at the exposition in August. Every one will want to be there. -Elbert L. Lewis.

Getting Ready for G. A. R. Encampment

Cleveland, O., July 28. Special Correspondence of The Tribune. M ANY of the Grand Army departments have already engaged headquarters for the week of the national encampment and a number of them have made their ar-rangements to journey to Cleveland on special trains. The national headquarters of the Grand Army and of most of the other organization which will be in Cleveland Sept. 9th to 14th will be at the Hollenden, but the department of state organization headquarters will be dis tributed among all the leading houses of the city. The lobbies and offices of the hotels will be crowded from the beginning to the end of the week of Sept. 9. With nearly all, if not all, of the departments will come men of nationa prominence whose sojourn in the city will be the occasion for scenes of impromptu receptions in addition to the formal receptions which are being arranged for,

The departments of the Grand Army in three western states have issued printed orders to the many posts within their jurisdiction bearing of the national encampusent in Cleveland. That of Missouri, dated July 20, draws attention to Missouri being the home department of Commander in Chief Bassieur and comments on the mander in Chief Bassieur and comments on the fine appearance made by the peats of the state at all encampments. General Rassieur nas av-cepted the invitation of Frank P. Blair post of St. Louis to accompany it on its special train over the "Big Four," leaving St. Louis on the evening of Sunday, Sept. S. The com-mander in chief invites as many department officers, members of his staff and Missouri com-rades as can, to accompany him. Department rades as can, to accompany him. Departmen Commander R. S. Wilcox, of Nebraska, has no tified the peats of his state that he has arranged

cers, delegates, members of the Grand Army, Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Republic, Sons of Veterans and Daughters of Veterans and their friends over the Northwestorn railway to Chicago, thence by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Cleveland. The train will railway to Chicago, thence by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Cleveland. The train will leave Omaha, Sept. 7, at 5 p. m., and will reach Cleveland at 7,30 p. m. Sept. 8. The Kanssa official document says that the department headquarters will be at the American house. The department of Kansas will run a headquarters' train.

General M. B. Bartlett, commander of the Grand Army department of West Virginia, and Colonel J. L. Buckley, both of Parkersburg, W. Va. were in Cleveland Wednesday. They en-gaged headquarters for the department of West Virginia and the Woman's Relief corps of that state at the Forest City house. The department, will require a carriage and six mounts for the parade and will bring with it the Second regi-ment, West Virginia, National Guard band of Parkersburg, of twenty-six pieces. Free quarters were applied for, for five hundred old sol-diers. In addition to these five hundred, many veterans with their families will stop in boarding houses and private homes, and there will be many excursionists from West Virginia in the

PROTECT THE WITNESSES.

From the St. Louis Mirror. What all the courts should do is to put a check upon the scope of cross-examination of wit-nesses. The cross-examination is often nothing but a device to besmirch the witness. Often a suit is entered for no other purpose than that some one may be cross-examined in such a way as to get before the public certain questions implying diagraceful conduct. The questions are all that is needed. The answers don't count. The witness may deny the charges. That doesn't matter. He or she was expected to do that, and the imputation sticks to the victim. The case may be lost, but the court has been used for the gratification of private malice, the wrong is done and the victim has no redress. The courts cannot be too strict in their rules for the protection of witnesses from the schemes of black-

Our Outing Sale of Shoes

With price we are as thankful to give as you are to receive.

500 pair Youths' Leather Bicycle Shoes, tan and black...... 75c 500 pairs Men's Tan, high

and low cut, usually \$3.50. This sale.... 2.50 200 pairs Ladies' Black Vici Kid Button Shoes warranted to be worth \$1.50. This sale.....

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ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 15.

After August 15 no more new contestants will be received in

The Tribune's

EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

The Tribune's Educational Contest has been open eleven weeks and still has five weeks to run. There is plenty of time even yet for new contestants as is demonstrated by the fact that last year two of the winners were only in three and four weeks

The eight special rewards are offered to the young men or women who secure the largest number of points in the contest. They are required to canyass for subscribers to The Tribune and are credited with one point for every month's subscription secured, a year's subscription counting twelve points.

Two of the winners will secure four year scholarships, valued at \$1,000 each, for the work of a few weeks. Why shouldn't one of them be you?

The Special Rewards:

Scholarship in Lafayette College\$1,000 Scholarship in Swarthmore College 1,000 Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School Three Scholarships in Scranton Business College, \$60 Each..... 180 Two Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, \$75 Each..... 150

\$3,005

Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in. N. B.—The first two scholarships do not include meals, but the contestants securing these will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in to The Fribune, to assist in paying this expense.

There are six weeks yet of the contest and it is not too late for any energetic young man or woman to enter. Some of last year's winners were only in three or four weeks. Send a postal to The Tribune for full particulars, including handsomely illustrated booklet. Address,

Editor Educational Contest.

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